

**EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE**

DOCKET NO. : **1819/100171**

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Gordon S. Valentine**

TITLE : **A METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR ASSESSING  
REMANUFACTURABILITY OF AN APPARATUS**

Certificate is attached to the **Informal Drawings (22 pages)** of the  
above-named application.

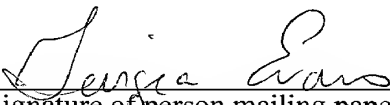
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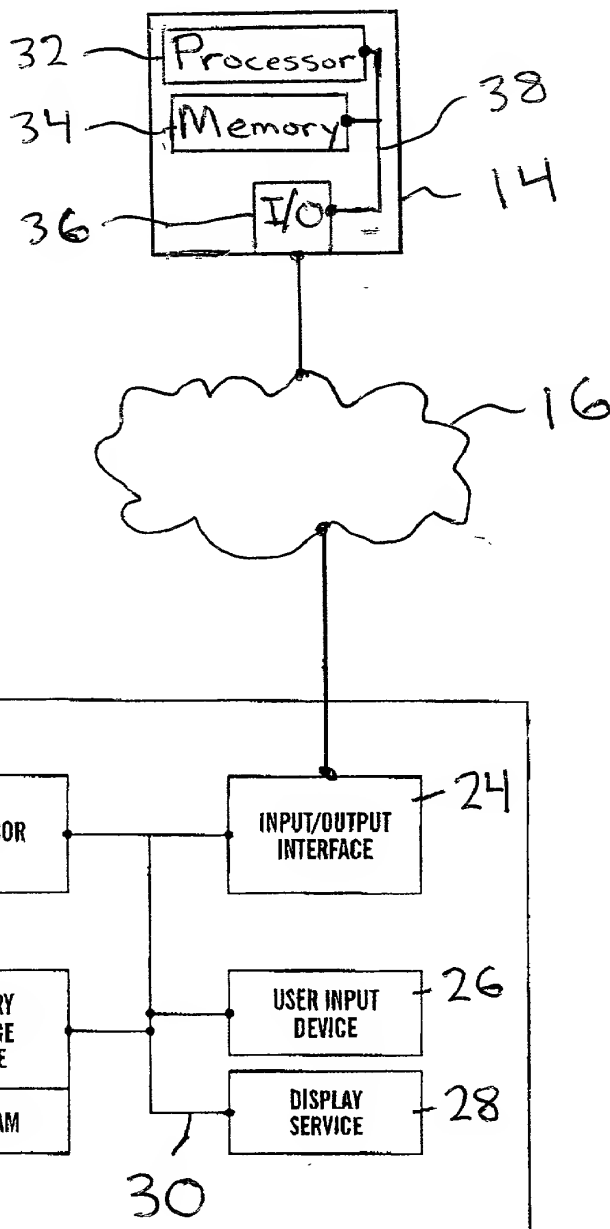


FIG. 1

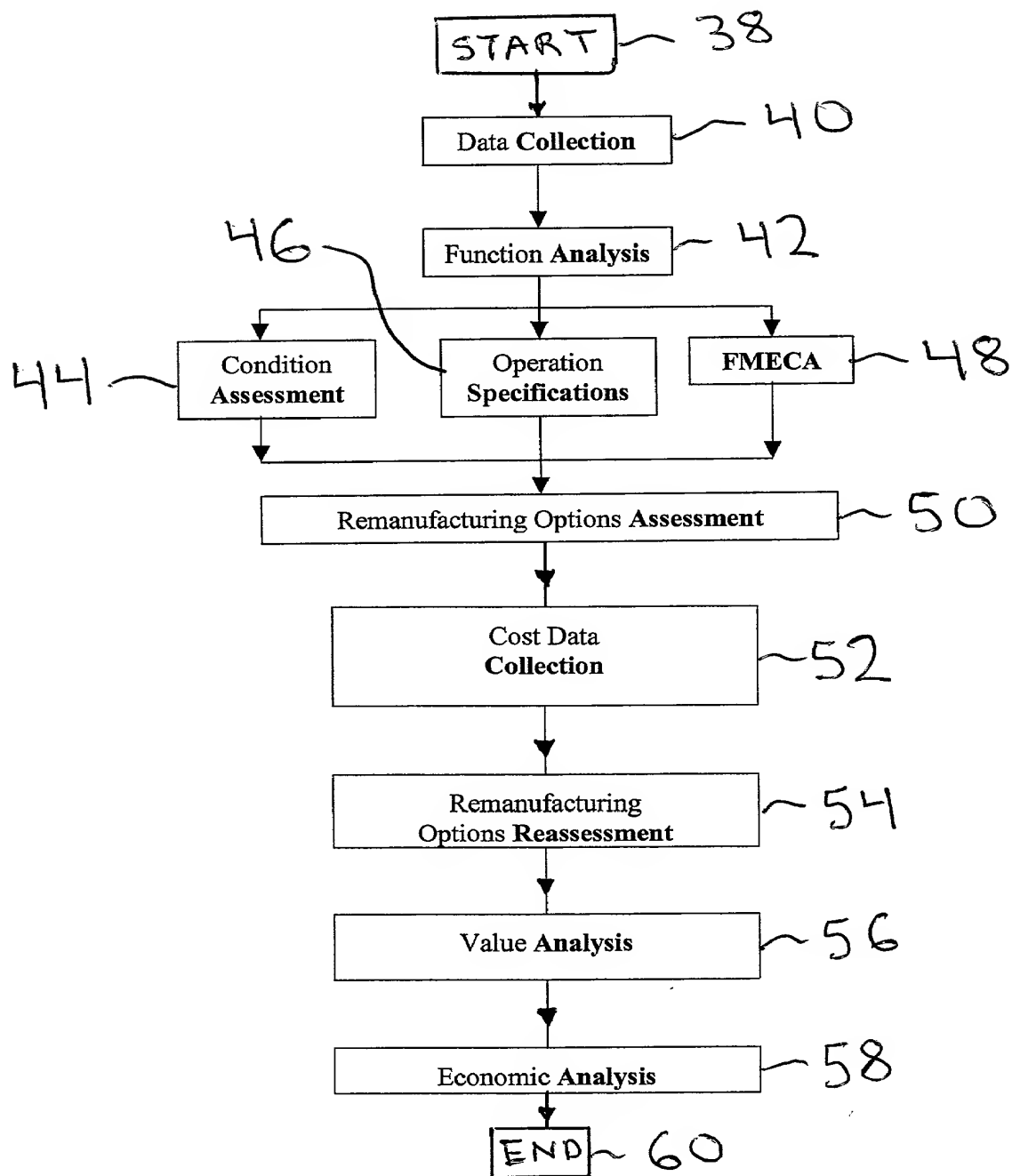


FIG. 2

## Data Availability Matrix

System Hierarchy	Failure log	Manuals	System Map/Drawings	Function definition	OEM specs	Customer specs	Technology upgrade	Condition Assessment	New Cost (\$)	Data Missing (Count)	Percent of data
<b>MECHANICAL</b>										<b>1017</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Propulsion</b>										<b>186</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Drive MTU (port)</b>											
Mounting	x	x	x	•	x	x	x	•	A		
Remote control from the bridge			•	•	x			•	A		
Enclosed operator space controls			•	•	x			•	A		
Local controls			•	•	x			•	A		
Exhaust		x	x	•	x			•	A		
Ignition			x	•					A		
Air intake		x	x	•	x			•	A		
Reduction gearing			x	•	•			•	A		
Water seal		x	•	•				•	A		
Drive shaft		x	•	•				•	A		
Turbocharger				•				•	A		
Salt water cooling		x		•				•	A		
Fuel oil system		x		•	•			•	A		
Engine coolant pre-heater		•	•	•	•			•	A		
Drive MTU internal air compressor				•				•	A		
Hydraulics				•				•	A		
Engine block components		x		•				•	A		
<b>Drive MTU (starboard)</b>											
Mounting	x	x	x	•	x	x	x	•	A		
Remote control from the bridge			•	•	x			•	A		
Enclosed operator space controls			•	•	x			•	A		
Local controls			•	•	x			•	A		
Exhaust		x	x	•	x			•	A		
Ignition			x	•					A		
Air intake		x	x	•	x			•	A		
Reduction gearing			x	•	•			•	A		
Water seal		x	•	•				•	A		
Drive shaft		x	•	•				•	A		
Turbocharger				•				•	A		
Salt water cooling		x		•				•	A		
Fuel oil system		x		•	•			•	A		
Engine coolant pre-heater		•	•	•	•			•	A		
Drive MTU internal air compressor				•				•	A		
Hydraulics				•				•	A		
Engine block components		x		•				•	A		
<b>KaMeWa jet (port)</b>											
Hydraulic powerpack			•	•				•	A		
Hydraulic lines		x	•	•				•	A		
Electric heater		x	x	•				•	A		
Jet nozzle		•	•	•				•	A		
Jet pump		•	•	•				•	A		
<b>KaMeWa jet (starboard)</b>											
Hydraulic powerpack			•	•				•	A		
Hydraulic lines		x	•	•				•	A		

FIG. 3

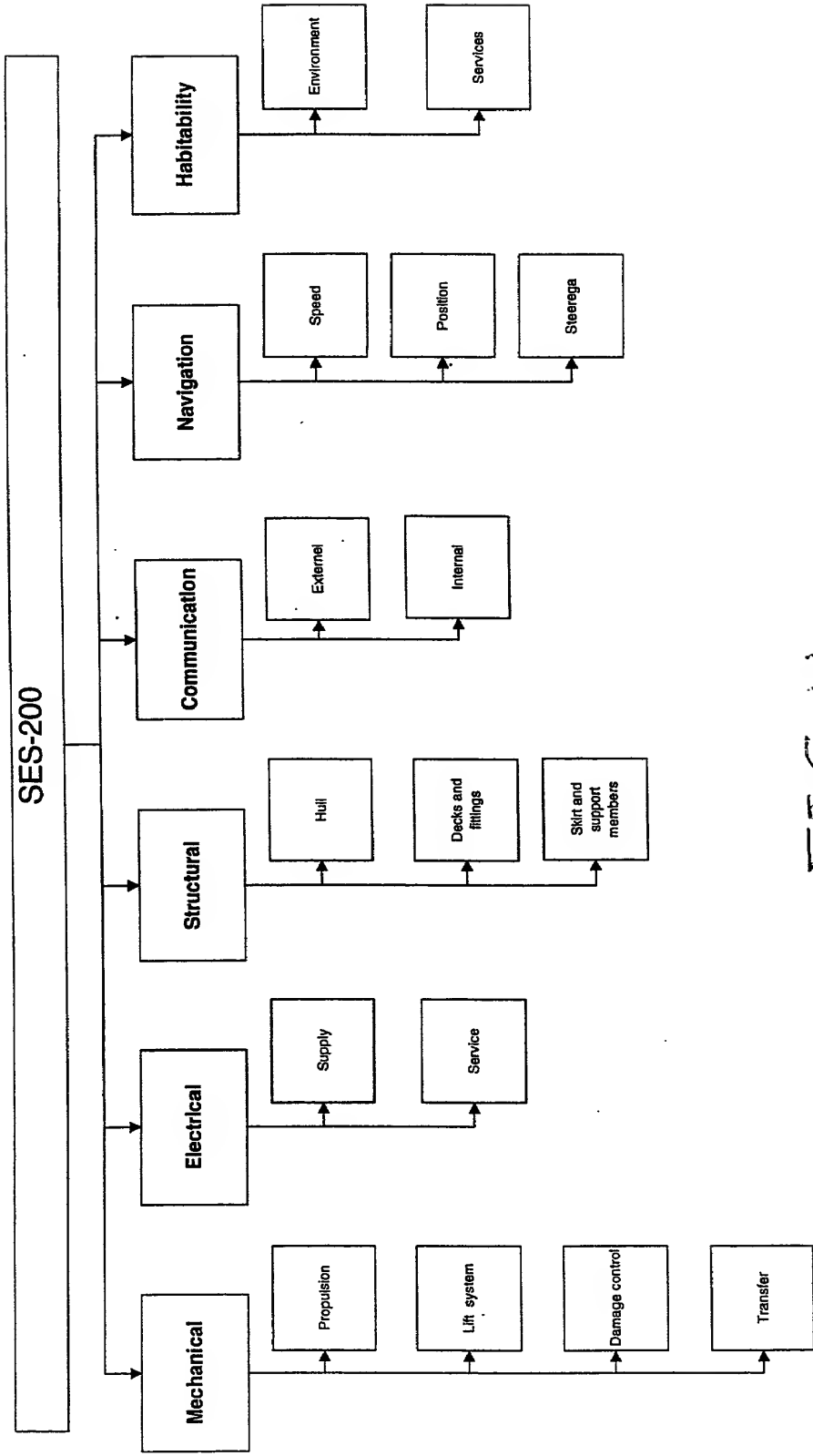


FIG 4

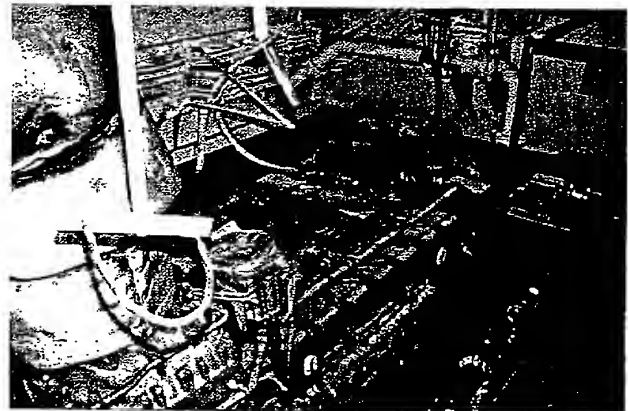
# Function Matrix

System	Subsystem	Element	Primary Function	Secondary function
<b>MECHANICAL</b>				
Propulsion	Drive MTU (port)	Mounting	Deliver torque to port K&M&W waterjet pump	
		Remote control from the bridge	Secure engine to ship framing to prevent movement and vibration	
		Enclosed operator space controls	Provide means to control engine from bridge for navigation purposes	
		Local controls	Provide for centralized monitoring and control of engine	
		Exhaust	Provide local control of engine functions	
		Ignition	Exhaust combustion gases to exterior of ship	
		Air intake	Provide means for engine start-up	
		Reduction gearing	Transfer air to engine for combustion	
		Water seal	Reduce RPMs to K&M&W jets to prevent cavitation	
		Turbocharger	Provides seal between drive shaft and bulkhead	
		Salt water cooling	Transfer power from engine to K&M&W waterjet pump (port)	
		Fuel oil system	Boost engine power	
		Engine coolant pre-heater	Provide cooling to engine, exhaust and reduction gearing	Interface with salt water cooling transfer system
		Drive MTU internal air compressor	Provide fuel oil to engine	Interface with fuel oil transfer system
		Hydraulics	Heat engine coolant during extrema weather to prevent freezing	
	Drive MTU (starboard)	Engine block components	Provide compressed air for engine functions	Serve as auxiliary source to main LP air system
		Mounting	Provide hydraulic pressure boost for K&M&W hydraulic pack	Serve as auxiliary source to main hydraulic system
		Remote control from the bridge	Convert chemical energy (fuel oil) to mechanical energy	
		Enclosed operator space controls	Deliver torque to starboard K&M&W waterjet pump	
		Local controls	Secure engine to ship framing to prevent movement and vibration	
		Exhaust	Provide means to control engine from bridge for navigation purposes	
		Ignition	Provide for centralized monitoring and control of engines	
		Air intake	Provide local control of engine functions	
		Reduction gearing	Exhaust combustion gases to exterior of ship	
		Water seal	Provide means for engine start-up	
		Drive shaft	Transfer air to engine for combustion	
		Turbocharger	Reduce RPMs to K&M&W jets to prevent cavitation	
		Salt water cooling	Provides seal between drive shaft and bulkhead	
		Fuel oil system	Transfer power from engine to K&M&W waterjet pump (starboard)	
		Engine coolant pre-heater	Boost engine power	Interface with salt water cooling transfer system
K&M&W Jet (port)	K&M&W Jet (port)	Drive MTU internal air compressor	Provide cooling to engine, exhaust and reduction gearing	Interface with fuel oil transfer system
		Hydraulics	Provide fuel oil to engine	
		Engine block components	Heat engine coolant during extrema weather to prevent freezing	Serve as auxiliary source to main LP air system
		Hydraulic powerpack	Provide compressed air for engine functions	Serve as auxiliary source to main hydraulic system
		Hydraulic lines	Provide hydraulic pressure for engine functions	
		Electric heater	Provide hydraulic pressure (fuel oil) to mechanical energy	
		Jet nozzle	Convert chemical energy (fuel oil) to mechanical energy	
		Jet pump	Convert torque supplied by port drive engine to propulsive force	Serve as auxiliary source to main hydraulic system
			Provide hydraulic pressure from powerpack to waterjet	
			Maintain ambient temperature around jets	
			Provide means of directing waterflow for steering/reversing	
			Output seawater under pressure to provide propulsive force	
			Convert torque supplied by starboard engine to propulsive force	
			Provide hydraulic pressure for waterjet manipulation	
			Transfer hydraulic pressure from powerpack to waterjet	Serve as auxiliary source to main hydraulic system
			Maintain ambient temperature around jets	
			Provide means of directing waterflow for steering/reversing	
			Output seawater under pressure to provide propulsive forces	

FIG. 5

# Condition Assessment Data Sheet

<b>ESWBS</b>
23310
<b>Function Group</b>
MECHANICAL
<b>System</b>
Propulsion
<b>Sub-system</b>
Drive MTU
<b>Item description</b>
Drive MTU port



<b>Frame location:</b>		<b>Ship location:</b>	
8-6 to 8-10		(11) Port	
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	<b>Model #:</b>	<b>Part #:</b>	<b>Serial #:</b>
MTU	MTU 16V-396 TB94	N/A	559-0477
<b>Condition:</b>			
<p>Mounting, Remote control from the bridge, Enclosed operator space controls , Local controls, Exhaust, Ignition, Air intake, Reduction gearing, Water seal, Drive shaft, Turbocharger, Salt water cooling, Fuel oil system, Engine coolant pre-heater, Aux drive MTU air compressor, Hydraulics, Engine block components, *Operating hours meter = 1930.68 hrs *Turbo rusted *Slight corrosion or other surface damage *Air intakes missing *Water buildup in drive shaft compartment *Coolant manifold severely cracked * Large coupling on drive shaft (FR 13) corroded *Wt. = 6685 kg *2560 kW *2150 RPM *Sea water cooling fitting to reduction gear cracked *See detailed report from Florida Detroit Diesel-MTU for more information</p>			

FIG. 6

TUEOHO STES2860

FIG. 7

FIG. 7



# Operation Specification Matrix

System	Subsystem	Element	Operational Specification
<b>MECHANICAL</b>			
Propulsion	Drive MTU (port)		MTU 16V396TB94, Liquid cooled, Four-stroke diesel engine, Anti-clockwise direction of rotation, High Performance Rating Class 1DS- Fast Vessels, Certification w/classifiable power (0.909 x rated power) from all leading classification societies, Fuel Power Stop KW (mhp): 2560 (3482), Engine output: 3200 bhp each, Speed RPM: 2150, Gearbox Model: BW 755 Free-standing, Transmission Ratio: 2.33 : 1, Bore/Stroke mm (in.): 165/185 (6.57.3), Total Displacement L (in <sup>3</sup> ): 63.4 (3866), Intake air temp: 25°C / Sea water temp. 25°C, 3.0% power reduction @ 45°C (air) / 32°C (water); 6885 kg weight
		Mounting	Flanges and conical rubber elements
		Remote control from the bridge	
		Enclosed operator space controls	Sheet-steel housing w/resilient mounts
		Local controls	Speed, Temperatures (coolant, raw water, charge air, exhaust before turbine), Pressure (block, non-return valves, coolant & raw water lines), Fluid levels
		Exhaust	Exhaust gas turbo-charging
		Ignition	Electric starter
		Air Intake	Combustion air system- Intake filter strainer w/attaching hardware
		Reduction gearing	Valve gear and gear train, Behr BW755, Serial #219 (STRBD) #220 (PORT), Ratio 2.33 : 1

FIG. 8

## Failure Modes, Effects, and Criticality Analysis (FMECA)

System	Subsystem	Function	Failure Modes	Cause
	Drive MTU	Deliver torque to KaMeWe waterjet pump		
		Secure engine to ship framing to prevent movement and vibration	Mounting fails	Wear
				Corrosion
				Manufacturer's defect
		Provide means to control engine from bridge for navigation purposes	Remote control from the bridge fails	Power Failure
				Circuit Interruption
		Provide for centralized monitoring and control of engines	Enclosed operator space controls fail	Power Failure
				Circuit Interruption
		Provide local control of engine functions	Local controls fail	Power Failure
				Circuit Interruption
		Expel combustion gases to exterior of ship	Exhaust fails	Obstruction
				Faulty Seal
				Damaged Piping
		Provide means for engine start-up	Ignition fails	Air System Failure
				Power Failure
				Circuit Interruption
		Transfer air to engine for combustion	Air intake fails	Obstruction
		Reduce RPMs to KMW jets to prevent cavitation	Reduction gear fails	Wear
				Corrosion
				Insufficient Lubrication
				Manufacturer's defect
		Transfer power from engine to KaMeWe waterjet pump (port)	Drive shaft fails	Wear
				Corrosion
				Load
				Manufacturer's defect
		Provides seal between drive shaft and bulkhead	Water/Seal leaks	Wear
				Manufacturer's defect
		Boost engine power	Turbocharger fails	Wear
				Corrosion
				Manufacturer's defect
		Provide cooling to engine, exhaust and reduction gearing	Salt water cooling fails	Wear
				Corrosion
				Manufacturer's defect
		Heat engine coolant during extreme weather to prevent freezing	Kim HotStart Engine Coolant Heater fails	Power Failure
				Electrical grounding

FIG. 9A

# Failure Modes, Effects, and Criticality Analysis (FMECA)

Local Effect	Secondary Effect	Ultimate Effect	Detection	Sev.	Freq.	RPN
Excessive engine vibration/movement	Engine failure/drive train damage	Compromised propulsion to ship	Audible	7	3	21
Excessive engine vibration/movement	Engine failure/drive train damage	Compromised propulsion to ship	Audible	7	3	21
Excessive engine vibration/movement	Engine failure/drive train damage	Compromised propulsion to ship	Audible	7	2	14
Loss of engine control from bridge		Inability to remotely control engines	Operational Failure	4	3	12
Loss of engine control from bridge		Inability to remotely control engines	Operational Failure	4	5	20
System fails to respond to controls from ECR	Loss of remote control of engine (from bridge)	Compromised propulsion to ship	Operational Failure	6	3	18
System fails to respond to controls from ECR	Loss of remote control of engine (from bridge)	Compromised propulsion to ship	Operational Failure	6	3	18
Total loss of engine control	Runaway engine	Catastrophic damage to engine/potential loss of life	Audible	9	1	9
Total loss of engine control	Runaway engine	Catastrophic damage to engine/potential loss of life	Audible	9	1	9
Excessive backpressure	Stall engine	Compromised propulsion to ship	Gaging	6	1	6
Exhaust blow-by	Air quality in ship compromised	Health hazard	Gaging/Visual	9	4	36
Exhaust blow-by	Air quality in ship compromised	Health hazard	Gaging/Visual	9	4	36
Engine will not start		Compromised propulsion to ship	Operational Failure	7	4	28
Engine will not start		Compromised propulsion to ship	Operational Failure	7	4	28
Engine will not start		Compromised propulsion to ship	Operational Failure	7	4	28
Reduced airflow to engine	Improper combustion	Compromised propulsion to ship	Gaging	4	2	8
Gearbox/drive shaft damage	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	4	24
Gearbox/drive shaft damage	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	4	24
Gearbox/drive shaft damage	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	5	30
Gearbox/drive shaft damage	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	2	12
Bent/broken drive shaft	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	4	24
Bent/broken drive shaft	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	4	24
Bent/broken drive shaft	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	5	30
Bent/broken drive shaft	No power transmission to KaMeWe	Compromised propulsion to ship	Visual	6	2	12
Seawater leakage	Ship's trim affected	Below deck water/flooding	Visual	7	4	28
Seawater leakage	Ship's trim affected	Below deck water/flooding	Visual	7	2	14
No boost	Decreased engine output	Reduction in engine efficiency	Gaging	3	4	12
No boost	Decreased engine output	Reduction in engine efficiency	Gaging	3	5	15
No boost	Decreased engine output	Reduction in engine efficiency	Gaging	3	2	6
Engine/Gearbox/Exhaust Overheats	Engine failure	Compromised propulsion to ship	Gaging	6	2	12
Engine/Gearbox/Exhaust Overheats	Engine failure	Compromised propulsion to ship	Gaging	6	3	16
Engine/Gearbox/Exhaust Overheats	Engine failure	Compromised propulsion to ship	Gaging	6	2	12
Inability to preheat coolant at start-up	Potential thermal stressing	Engine failure/thermal cracking of engine block	Gaging	7	3	21
Inability to preheat coolant at start-up	Potential thermal stressing	Engine failure/thermal cracking of engine block	Gaging	7	3	21

FIG. 9B

2. Material	
2.1. Steel	SAE 52100
2.2. Steel	SAE 52100
2.3. Steel	SAE 52100
2.4. Steel	SAE 52100
2.5. Steel	SAE 52100
2.6. Steel	SAE 52100
2.7. Steel	SAE 52100
2.8. Steel	SAE 52100
2.9. Steel	SAE 52100
2.10. Steel	SAE 52100
2.11. Steel	SAE 52100
2.12. Steel	SAE 52100
2.13. Steel	SAE 52100
2.14. Steel	SAE 52100
2.15. Steel	SAE 52100
2.16. Steel	SAE 52100
2.17. Steel	SAE 52100
2.18. Steel	SAE 52100
2.19. Steel	SAE 52100
2.20. Steel	SAE 52100
2.21. Steel	SAE 52100
2.22. Steel	SAE 52100
2.23. Steel	SAE 52100
2.24. Steel	SAE 52100
2.25. Steel	SAE 52100
2.26. Steel	SAE 52100
2.27. Steel	SAE 52100
2.28. Steel	SAE 52100
2.29. Steel	SAE 52100
2.30. Steel	SAE 52100
2.31. Steel	SAE 52100
2.32. Steel	SAE 52100
2.33. Steel	SAE 52100
2.34. Steel	SAE 52100
2.35. Steel	SAE 52100
2.36. Steel	SAE 52100
2.37. Steel	SAE 52100
2.38. Steel	SAE 52100
2.39. Steel	SAE 52100
2.40. Steel	SAE 52100
2.41. Steel	SAE 52100
2.42. Steel	SAE 52100
2.43. Steel	SAE 52100
2.44. Steel	SAE 52100
2.45. Steel	SAE 52100
2.46. Steel	SAE 52100
2.47. Steel	SAE 52100
2.48. Steel	SAE 52100
2.49. Steel	SAE 52100
2.50. Steel	SAE 52100
2.51. Steel	SAE 52100
2.52. Steel	SAE 52100
2.53. Steel	SAE 52100
2.54. Steel	SAE 52100
2.55. Steel	SAE 52100
2.56. Steel	SAE 52100
2.57. Steel	SAE 52100
2.58. Steel	SAE 52100
2.59. Steel	SAE 52100
2.60. Steel	SAE 52100
2.61. Steel	SAE 52100
2.62. Steel	SAE 52100
2.63. Steel	SAE 52100
2.64. Steel	SAE 52100
2.65. Steel	SAE 52100
2.66. Steel	SAE 52100
2.67. Steel	SAE 52100
2.68. Steel	SAE 52100
2.69. Steel	SAE 52100
2.70. Steel	SAE 52100
2.71. Steel	SAE 52100
2.72. Steel	SAE 52100
2.73. Steel	SAE 52100
2.74. Steel	SAE 52100
2.75. Steel	SAE 52100
2.76. Steel	SAE 52100
2.77. Steel	SAE 52100
2.78. Steel	SAE 52100
2.79. Steel	SAE 52100
2.80. Steel	SAE 52100
2.81. Steel	SAE 52100
2.82. Steel	SAE 52100
2.83. Steel	SAE 52100
2.84. Steel	SAE 52100
2.85. Steel	SAE 52100
2.86. Steel	SAE 52100
2.87. Steel	SAE 52100
2.88. Steel	SAE 52100
2.89. Steel	SAE 52100
2.90. Steel	SAE 52100
2.91. Steel	SAE 52100
2.92. Steel	SAE 52100
2.93. Steel	SAE 52100
2.94. Steel	SAE 52100
2.95. Steel	SAE 52100
2.96. Steel	SAE 52100
2.97. Steel	SAE 52100
2.98. Steel	SAE 52100
2.99. Steel	SAE 52100
2.100. Steel	SAE 52100

FIG. 10

# Remanufacturing Options Matrix

## Legend:

Identifies option as a "best" possible choice in the remanufacturing process



Identifies option as a possible choice in the remanufacturing process



Identifies option as not feasible in the remanufacturing process



System	Sub-system	Element	Modify	Restore	Reuse	Replace	Remove
<b>Propulsion</b>							
	Drive MTU (port)						
		Mounting					
		Remote control from the bridge					
		Enclosed operator space controls					
		Local controls					
		Exhaust					
		Ignition					
		Air intake					
		Reduction gearing					
		Water seal					
		Drive shaft					
		Turbocharger					
		Salt water cooling					
		Fuel oil system					
		Engine coolant pre-heater					
		Drive MTU internal air compressor					
		Hydraulics					
		Engine block components					
	Drive MTU (starboard)						
		Mounting					
		Remote control from the bridge					
		Enclosed operator space controls					
		Local controls					
		Exhaust					
		Ignition					

FIG. 11

SES 200

MECHANICAL

Propulsion

Main engine #2 (port)

Remote control

Enclosed operator

Local controls

Exhaust

Ignition

Air intake

Turbocharger

Salt water cooler

Fuel oil system

Engine coolant

Internal air cooler

Engine block cooler

Main engine #1 (starboard)

Remote control

Enclosed operator

Local controls

Exhaust

Ignition

Air intake

Turbocharger

Salt water cooler

Fuel oil system

Engine coolant

Internal air cooler

Engine block cooler

KaMeWa jet (port)

KaMeWa jet (starboard)

Reduction Gears (port)

Water seal (port)

Driveshaft (port)

Main engine #2 (port)

ID: 1405 go to [Technical Feasibility](#)

Reman Cost

Calculations

Summary

Final

Notes

Equipment

Manufacturer

MTU

Part Number

Model

16V-396 TB94

Serial Number

559-0477

Reman Definitions

Option	Technical	Economic	Notes	Ref
Modify	Impractical	Impractical		
Remove	Impractical	Impractical		
Replace	Possible	Possible		1
Restore	Best	Best		2
Reuse	Impractical	Impractical		

Quantity

1

(all prices are based on quantity one)

Reman Option

Replace

Option Cost

\$647,000.00

Installation Cost

\$5,000.00

Shipping Cost

\$0.00

Uninstall Cost

\$5,000.00

Salvage Value

\$150,000.00

Quote Type

OEM

Company Name

MTU Friedrichshafen w/DC

Address1

1401 H. Street, N.W., Suite 700

Address2

City

WASHINGTON

State

DC

Zip

20005

Contact Name

Phil Wasinger

Referred By

Phone Number

(+1-202) 414 6778

Fax Number

(+1-202) 414 6773

Email

phil\_wasinger@daimlerwa

Replacement Part#

Source Reference

Request for Quotation

Other Information

The price quote is per engine and includes controls, monitoring systems and engine coolant pre-heater (\$607,000). Remove the current air inlet housing and move to side of hull or area behind the pilot house (\$40,000).

Responsible

SGV

Option ID

Record: 14 of 2

FIG. 12

# SES-200 Conversion Project

## Cost Availability Matrix

System Hierarchy						Main Contact	Data Missing (Count)	Percent of data
High Value							25	52%
New-Replace	Clean-Reuse	Rework-Restore	Revise-Modify	Remove	Status			
Drive MTU Engines (2)	•	•	•	•	Done	SGV		
Reduction gearing (2)	•	•	•	•	Done	SGV		
Lift Engine Enclosed Operator Space Controls								
KaMaWa Waterjets (2)	•	•	•	•	Need Removal Cost	SGV		
MTU Lift Engines (2)	•	•	•	•	Getting other costs	SGV		
Firemain Pumps (2)	•	•	•	•	Done	CJP		
Halon System	•	•	•	•	Done	CJP		
Tanks (Fuel Oil -4, Ballast -6, Lube -1)	•	•	•	•	Waiting on James Brown	SGV		
KaMaWa Hydraulic Powerpacks (2)	•	•	•	•	Getting other costs	SGV		
L/P Air Compressors port								
L/P Air Compressors starboard	•	•	•	•	Done	AJM		
Seachests (6)	•	•	•	•	Waiting on Frank	SGV		
Ship Service Diesel Generators (2)	•	•	•	•	Done	SGV		
Electrical Wiring								
Switchboard Generator Control Panel	•	•	•	•	Waiting on Frank	SGV		
Hull (Shell Plating, Stringers, Frames, Outlets) - drydock clean, paint, etc.	•	•	•	•	Waiting on Frank	SGV		
Weather Deck	•	•	•	•	Waiting on Frank	SGV		
Water Tight Doors (WTD's)	•	•	•	•	Waiting for Fax	SGV		
Heads (latrines -4, sinks, piping, etc.)								
	•	•	•	•	Done	SGV		

- \* = Data not required
- = Data Collected
- = Need more information to proceed
- = Able to look for Reman costs
- = In the process of getting cost information
- = Need the Removal Cost
- = Done

FIG. 13

Option	Recovery	Economic	Notes	Ref
Modify	Impractical	Impractical		
Remove	Impractical	Impractical		
Replace	Possible	Possible		1
Restore	Best	Best		2
Reuse	Impractical	Impractical		

FIG. 14A

FIG. 14B

Option	Recovery	Economic	Notes	Ref
Modify	Impractical	Impractical		
Remove	Impractical	Impractical		
Replace	Best	Best	Dependent on recovery option for main drive MTU	226
Restore	Possible	Possible		270
Reuse	Impractical	Impractical		

FIG. 14B

Scenario #1:	REPLACE MTU engine		REPLACE <i>Kim Hotstart</i> w/ internal unit
Scenario #2:	RESTORE MTU engine	REQUIRES	REPLACE <i>Kim Hotstart</i> w/ new unit
Scenario #3:	RESTORE MTU engine		RESTORE <i>Kim Hotstart</i>

FIG. 14C



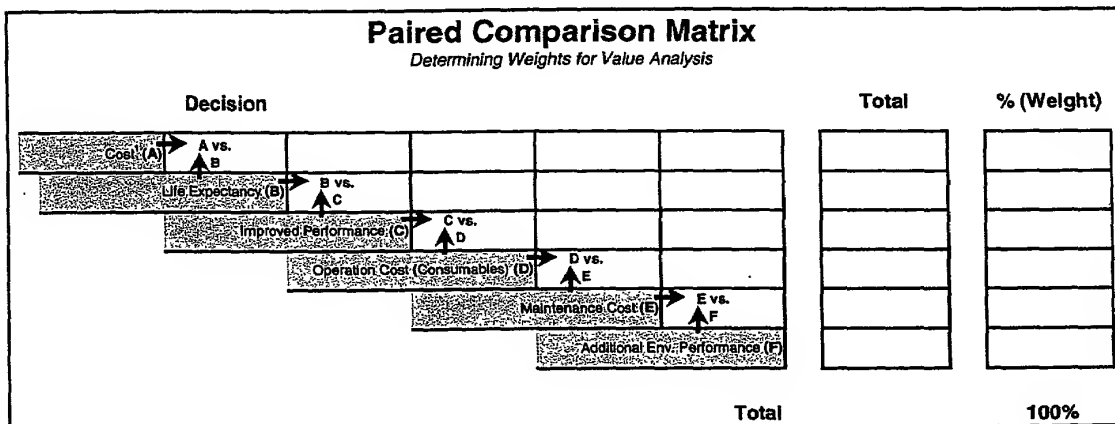


FIG. 15

**Paired Comparison Matrix**  
*Determining Weights for Value Analysis*

Decision						Total	% (Weight)
Cost (A)	B	C	A	A	A	3	20%
Life Expectancy (B)		B	B	B	B	5	33%
Improved Performance (C)			C	C	C	4	27%
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)				D	D	2	13%
Maintenance Cost (E)					E	1	7%
Additional Env. Performance (F)						0	0%
<b>Total</b>						<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

FIG. 16

<b>Replace Reman Option</b>	<b>% (Weight)</b>	<b>Ratings</b>
Cost (A)	20%	4
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	4
Improved Performance (C)	27%	4
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	3
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	4
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	3

FIG. 17A

<b>Restore Reman Option</b>	<b>% (Weight)</b>	<b>Ratings</b>
Cost (A)	20%	3
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	4
Improved Performance (C)	27%	3
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	3
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	4
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	3

FIG. 17B

FIG. 17A

Replace Reman Option	% (Weight)	Ratings	Score
Cost (A)	20%	4	0.80
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	4	1.33
Improved Performance (C)	27%	4	1.07
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	3	0.40
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	4	0.27
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	3	0.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>3.87</b>

Paired Comparison Matrix						Determining Weights for Value Analysis - Main MTU Engine/Kim Hotstart Scenario	
Decision						Total	% (Weight)
Cost (A)	B	C	A	A	A	3	20%
	Life Expectancy(B)	B	B	B	B	5	33%
		Improved Performance(C)	C	C	C	4	27%
			Operation Cost (Consumables(D)	D	D	2	13%
				Maintenance Cost(E)	E	1	7%
					Additional Env. Performance(F)	0	0%
Total						15	100%

FIG. 19

Scenario #1	% (Weight)	Ratings	Score
Cost (A)	20%	3	0.60
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	5	1.67
Improved Performance (C)	27%	4	1.07
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	4	0.53
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	3	0.20
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	4	0.00

**Total** 4.07

FIG. 20A

Scenario #2	% (Weight)	Ratings	Score
Cost (A)	20%	4	0.80
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	4	1.33
Improved Performance (C)	27%	3	0.80
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	3	0.40
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	3	0.20
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	3	0.00

**Total** 3.53

FIG. 20B

Scenario #3	% (Weight)	Ratings	Score
Cost (A)	20%	4	0.80
Life Expectancy (B)	33%	4	1.33
Improved Performance (C)	27%	3	0.80
Operation Cost (Consumables) (D)	13%	3	0.40
Maintenance Cost (E)	7%	3	0.20
Additional Env. Performance (F)	0%	3	0.00

**Total** 3.53

FIG. 20C

10E040 01252860

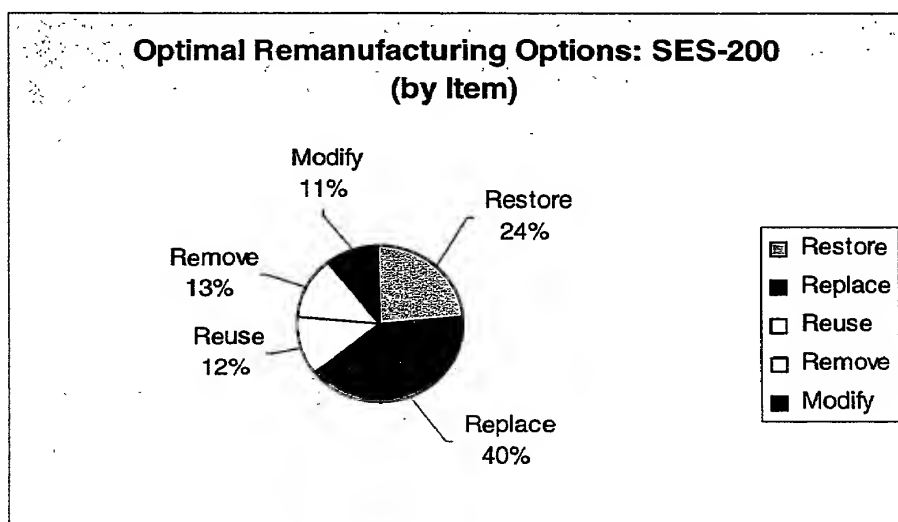


FIG. 21

### Optimal Remanufacturing Options: SES-200 (by Cost)

Option	Percentage
Replace	55%
Modify	26%
Restore	10%
Remove	7%
Reuse	2%

### Percentage Cost by Function Group

A pie chart titled "Percentage Cost by Function Group" showing the distribution of costs across six categories. The categories and their percentages are: Mechanical (55%), Structural (27%), Habitable (8%), General Economic Categories (6%), Communication (2%), and Electrical (2%). A legend on the right side of the chart uses different fill patterns to identify each category: Mechanical (diagonal lines), Electrical (solid black), Structural (white), Communication (horizontal lines), Habitable (solid black), and General Economic Categories (diagonal lines).

Function Group	Percentage
Mechanical	55%
Structural	27%
Habitable	8%
General Economic Categories	6%
Communication	2%
Electrical	2%

FIG. 23